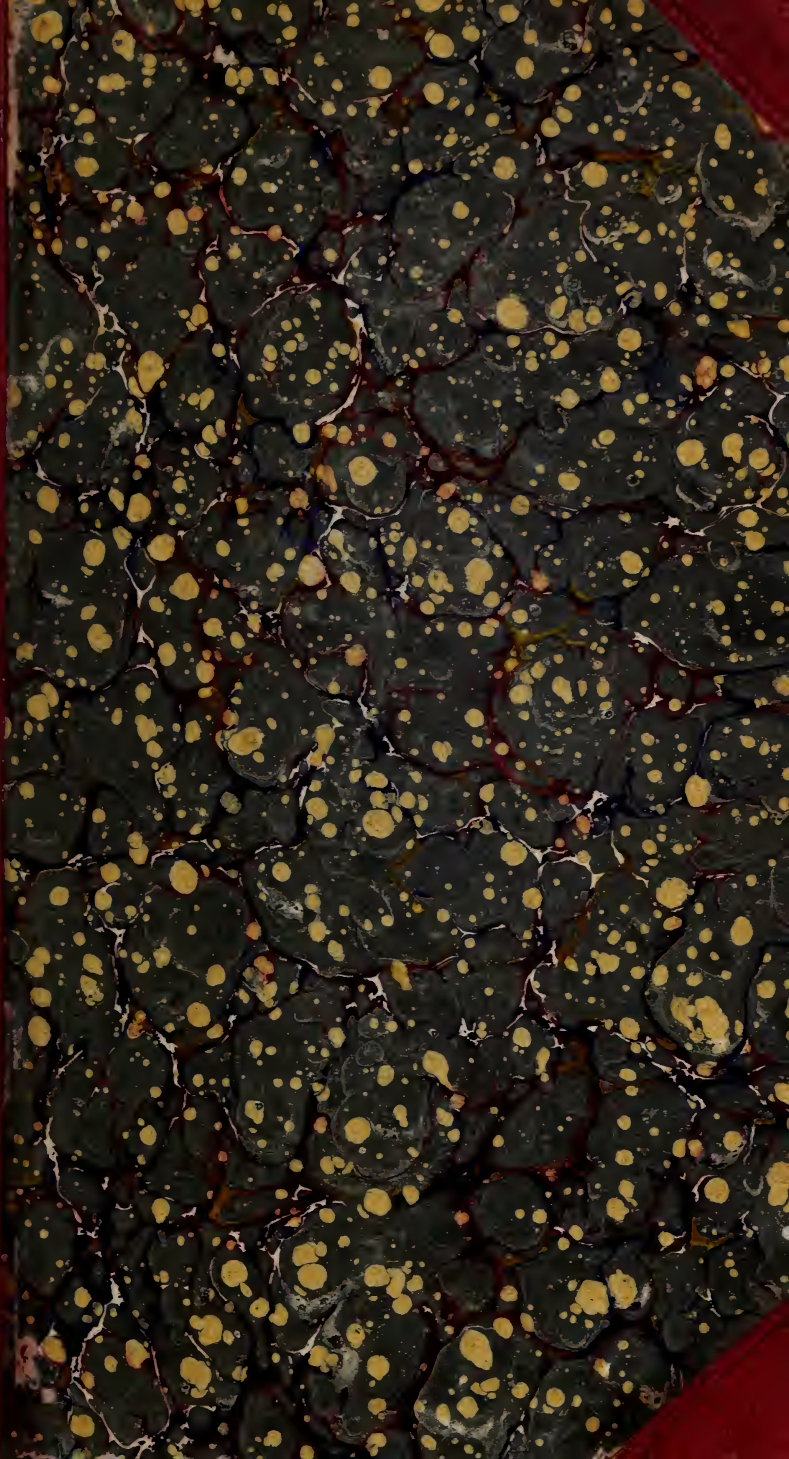

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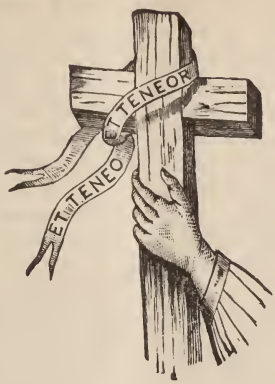
Woman's Work for Woman.



Vol. XI. MARCH, 1881. No. 3.

Mexico.

MEXICO'S DAUGHTERS.

This world is a great battle-ground between Christ and His army, and Satan with his allies. How feebly do we realize this! We read it; we hear it; we know it by heart, as a trite saying; we theoretically believe it. How truly do you and I recognize the fact that we are actually in the thick of a battle, whether we see it or not; that *powers* are warring for the possession of souls all around us; that Satan yields his hold on every human heart only after a greater or less struggle to keep possession of it, and that his very frequent artifice is to lull and charm the soul which he sees is growing indifferent to or weary with the conflict? Over the mind which he has thus soothed he soon draws so close and so illusive a veil that its eyes refuse to discern any warfare at all, but see only playful amusement or healthful exercise.

Yet all the while, before those veiled or closed eyes, a mighty overturning and the ushering in of a new order of events is taking place, the end of which will be the overthrow of Satan and the coming of Jesus as Lord of all. If our sight could for a moment be really cleansed from all these earthly mists, if for one brief instant we could understand the true significance of the changes in our world, and perceive the hand of God in what we now regard as accidents or trifles; if we could see the steady movement of all

things, conscious or unconscious, towards the grand consummation of Christ's victory over all His foes and conquest of the whole round earth,—what an intense, absorbing interest would every small event, every passing change, possess for us! And yet it is difficult to understand how the Christian, taking the Word of God as his illuminator, can fail to see the history of the world, especially at this time, in just this light, and to be awakened to a corresponding enthusiasm and zeal to enter so far as he may into his Lord's conflicts, and share in His triumph. Every new post established, every old one strengthened, every advance successfully made, every advantage gained, every indication of weakness on the part of the enemies of our King and strength on the side of His followers, every defeat turned into a victory or treachery into a loyal service, every possible variation of experience, should be noted and made use of by those who are looking on or aiding from a distance. And *not one true lover* and follower of our King can say, "I know not; I care not; it is all nothing to me." In camp, in cottage, in fort, by fireside, the loyal eye will seek, the loyal ear will listen, the loyal heart will beat, with eager desire to know how the battle is going, and whether there is aught that we can do to put our loyalty into action.

Come with us now down to the old city of Mexico. There is a new step to be taken there towards the gain of that land for Christ. A work is to be begun which, under the blessing of God, may do very much to break the power of Satan over the homes of Mexico, and establish Christ's kingdom in its stead, and we all know that whatever power possesses the *homes* possesses the *land*. Let us tell you something of this work. There are girls coming into womanhood—bright, quick-witted, winning, teachable—with the elements of noble women in them, if only they can be handled by Christian teachers working for God. These are not heathen or barbarians; they are only poor little maidens tied hand and foot by the ignorance and superstition to which their race have for centuries been condemned. They have not been rightly developed physically or mentally; and spiritually they have been like the manufactured dwarfs of the East, fastened to a board which would not let them grow.

Can they be released from their bondage, and will they yield to the hand stretched out to lead them upward to the growth which God created them capable of attaining?

Go into Mdlle. Hennequin's school on an examination day. You will find about sixty little Mexican girls there, and in her own quaint language their teacher will tell you that some of them are "as bright as gold coins." She need not tell you that she loves them well, for you will see that in every glance of her eye and

tone of her voice, and it will not take you long to know that she has also the key to those impulsive little hearts. You will hear them recite in history, geography, physiology, zoology, arithmetic and Bible history, and will listen to their compositions and see specimens of their penmanship. Their bright color (the effect, not of rouge, but of "good rubbing with clean, cold water," as their fond teacher tells us), their sparkling black eyes, the animation and confidence with which they recite what they have learned and answer the questions put to them, all this makes a picture pleasant to look upon, and richly rewarding to the patient, devoted missionary teacher, who under God has done the work, and to those who have sustained her in the doing of it.

But if the results stopped just here, in a creditable examination, some might doubt whether after all they would amount to much, at least for years to come. Hence there is cause for special gratification in the fact that several of the older pupils before you now are being prepared to be teachers of their own people. One is already spoken of to go to another station under one of our missionaries, and open the first Protestant girls' school. Mdlle. Hennequin has been training them to teach by giving them teaching to do, in her own school, as they were able. Can you, or we, or any one, set the limit to the influences which may flow from that little school-room in Mexico city? And do you not recognize here one of the onward movements of which we spoke above, as claiming interest and aid by prayer, if in no other way, from every one to whom the coming of the King is a real and joyful expectation?

But an enlargement of this work is necessary now, in order to give to our church the position which we should maintain in that land. Mdlle. Hennequin's is only a day-school. We must do more than this. We must have a boarding-school, and a house in which to give it a permanent home. The influences around these girls in their own homes are often very unfavorable to their better training. They need the constant care and oversight of Christian teachers, in order to be guided and taught in all things pertaining to true Christian womanhood. The plans and prospects for this new enterprise have been laid before our readers in other forms. It is the great work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for the year 1881. Oh that the presence of the Lord Jesus might be in that institution from the very moment its doors are opened! that He might take every little maiden by the hand as she goes in there, and lead her straight to His cross, and, however dead her soul may seem to be, call it to everlasting life by His gentle voice, saying, "Arise!" Does He not say of each of them to us, "She is not dead, but sleepeth"?

Let us gather these dear "little daughters" of Mexico, then,

into a school and home, where everything around them may point them to Christ, and train them for His service; and we may be sure that He will not leave such a household and such labors without His own abiding presence and benediction.

Mexico is called "our next-door neighbor." It makes a great difference to us whether this neighbor is Christian or anti-Christian, whether the influences coming thence to us are pure and healthful or evil and injurious. The time *may* come in the future when this neighbor will be identified with us under our own Christian government. But whether this shall ever be so or not, her welfare can never be a matter of indifference to us, because of her proximity and the strong characteristics that she possesses for good or ill. She has a mind to resist tyranny and misrule, and seems to have some just and true ideas of her own capabilities and rights, and of late a more intelligent conception of the best way to defend them. If Christianity could but take strong hold of her, she would develop hitherto unknown powers of usefulness and happiness within herself, and be a blessing to other nations on this side of the world. And Christianity must be rooted in the homes—with the mothers; in the hearts of the children of to-day—that in the next generation it may be ready to spring into full, vigorous life, and make Mexico a true garden of the Lord.

MONTEREY.

THE wealthier classes here are all agreed in one respect: whether they are Romanists or without religious belief, all scorn the Protestants; the Romanists because they are so taught by their priests, the others because their disgust with the Roman church affects their feeling toward all churches.

Some special pupils came to us last spring from one of the best families; but because they were obliged to be present during devotional exercises, study in earnest, and obey the rules, and finally because warm weather came, they only remained for a short time. Special pupils are now an impossibility, for my sister is occupied the entire day, and in the evening she has writing, making out abstracts for the assistant, and other school work.

We have a very good servant now, and probably she will become a scholar also. Since coming to us she has gained a desire to know something, and came the other day asking to be taught reading, writing, arithmetic, English, and sewing, *i. e.*, cutting and making clothing. The *mozo* is also learning to read, write, and count; so you see we are becoming a very learned household. We have adorned our house with vines and plants, and it is now very pretty, the school-room especially.

It is a great matter for rejoicing here that the election is safely passed and there has been no revolution; the first time that such a thing has happened. Surely the prayers of God's church for these poor, tried people have been answered, and I trust brighter days are coming.

Right opposite our house is the large corral in which a weekly circus is held on the Sabbaths, and all our ideas of the sacredness of that day are outraged by the sound of the band, and the coarse voices of the actors and shrill applause. In a land where the people have been educated to this for centuries, and yet are not barbarians, nor entirely lacking in forms of culture, it seems to me the work of the missionary must be attended with greater difficulties than in any other field. I am not referring to our own work, but to that among the men of the land. Women, even of the lowest grades, do not attend these things, and there seems to exist, however illy defined, a feeling among them that the Sabbath should be reverenced. The obstacles to be overcome in a woman's mind here are pettier perhaps, but more firmly rooted. Men shift and slide about with more liberality, but are indisposed to believe anything. Women are bigoted and narrow, but they must have some belief.—*Miss Mary Cochrane* (W. P. B. M. of the N. W.).

Miss Rankin, in her "Twenty Years among the Mexicans," gives us the keynote to her success in missionary work. She says: "It has been a fixed principle with me not to attack their religion, but present the truth and let that do its work. To this sentiment, which I have found eminently judicious, I am indebted to a man of sainted memory, the late Deacon Charles Stoddart of Boston, upon whom I called in my early labors for Mexico. After making me a liberal donation for the object I had in hand, he said, 'In your labors among Romanists be sure to make no decided demonstrations against their religion; only present the truth to them. If you wish to enlighten a room you carry a light and set it down in it, and the darkness will disperse of itself.' . . .

"It is of little importance, comparatively, by whose instrumentality a pure Christianity has acquired a permanent footing in Mexico; but it is a matter of great importance and of joyful exultation that the true light is now emanating from many parts of Papal Mexico, and shedding its purifying influences upon the hearts of thousands of its benighted people. I fully believe that if the American churches do their duty as God's providence seems to be pointing out, not many years will elapse before Mexico takes her place among the evangelized nations of the earth."

Persia.

TABRIZ.

We were detained nearly a week at Tiflis before we could set our faces southward for Tabriz, then came by post with horses and carriage to Djoulfa on the Arras, the boundary line between Russia and Persia. From thence, after a quiet, restful Sabbath, we started on our four days caravan journey. It was amusing to hear the remarks of our four young missionaries on the way from Tiflis. Everything was so new and strange to them. As we neared Tabriz we saw a company of horsemen approaching, and spurring up our horses met Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Mr. Easton, Mrs. Van Hook, and about twenty of our native friends coming to welcome us. It was quite an exciting meeting, I can assure you, and we were a gay company as we rode into the city. Mr. Hawkes and Mr. Wilson went to Mr. Ward's house; Miss Carey, Miss Clark and I came directly over here to our pleasant home in Lalawa, with Mrs. Van Hook. Mr. Wright had not yet returned from Oroomiah, where he had gone to attend annual meeting. He came the next day, and reported a sad state of affairs there; war between the Koords and the Persians, the wild robbers destroying villages, and killing men, women and children. When he left Oroomiah the Koords were encamped around the city, and no one could pass in or out. He could come only in company with the English consul, who had been sent there by his government to inquire into the condition of the native Christians, and they had to have a guard of Koords and go around through the Koordish country. He reports thousands of villages utterly destroyed, and most of their inhabitants slain; a great extent of country depopulated, dead horses and people lying all along the road side, and a fearful stench. We fear that a worse famine and pestilence will follow. Our missionary friends in Oroomiah have been in great danger, but, a few days since, we received word from them that they were safe, and the Persian governor had given them a guard of soldiers for protection.

As to the work here in Tabriz, I am delighted with the progress that has been made during my absence, so many converts, so many inquiring the way of life. We have indeed very much to encourage us. My share of the work is visiting the women, receiving and entertaining callers, and holding women's meetings. I also have evening prayers with the school-girls. Mrs. Van Hook has entire charge of the school. Miss Clark's first work is to learn the language; and she teaches the girls English and helps in various ways. Mr. Hawkes remained in Tabriz two weeks, and then left

for Teheran. Owing to the unsettled and dangerous condition of the roads between here and Oroomiah, Miss Carey cannot go on as yet, and will doubtless be detained here all winter. She boards with us at "The Home" and studies Turkish. We enjoy having her with us.

How very precious are my remembrances of hours spent in that consecrated room (48 McCormick Block)! I needed the help, the new impetus, the elevating influence of those meetings, and shall ever be thankful for the opportunity I had of meeting there so often. Indeed, my entire visit home was a great blessing to me, and now I feel so perfectly well and so happy in my work, it seems as if I never could get tired again. We have divided cares and labors, and everything is moving along nicely in our department, and so is all our work so far as I know. Our native Christians show themselves weak and erring, and require reproof and guidance just like children; but that we expect in this work. It is part of our missionary life to help the fallen and strengthen the weak.—*Miss Jewett* (W. P. B. M. of the N. W.).

You have doubtless seen accounts of the siege of Oroomiah, and of the death of Mr. Shedd's youngest son during its continuance. Our hearts are with them constantly in all their trials, but we are not able to have much communication with them. Miss Jewett takes so much care from me now, and I am enjoying the company so intensely, that I feel my cup is running over with blessings. My school is as interesting to me as ever, and I trust some girls are being trained in it who will become a power for good in this land.—*Mrs. Van Hook* (W. P. B. M. of the N. W.).

OROOMIAH.

It is over a month since we have heard one word from the outside world, even Tabriz. We are very anxious to hear. We are hoping the Tabriz friends will find some way soon to reach us by mail. No doubt you have heard what a war we have been having right here in the city. They had actual fighting for three days, and since that it has been plundering by soldiers of both armies. The latter has made destitution and we fear famine.

I am anxious you should know that our school is in session, and that the girls are doing very nicely, notwithstanding the confused state of the country. The school assembled October 13. We had lessons as usual for a week, when we had to get up early one morning and flee to the college, the girls carrying their beds on their backs. All that we carried with us was put on our horse, as we could get no more. Fighting began in the city that night, and lasted the most of the time for three days. We returned after

two weeks. Not much was learned from books, but perhaps more that was profitable in other ways. We had but one room for sixty girls, and only one book each; oral lessons and three or four recitations at a time in the one room. And it was not very helpful to lessons to be hearing through all the firing of guns and cannons, and still more the exciting reports, true or false, that came almost every hour. Fearful devastation has been made in the villages, but we are hopeful now that peace will be restored.—*Miss Dean* (W. P. B. M. of the N. W.).

China.

THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING AT CANTON.

How we wish you could have been with us on this, one of the *very happiest* Thanksgiving days in our life experience! To-day our new school building has been set apart, with prayer and thanksgiving, for its intended use. Could all those who have contributed to its erection have been present, I am sure their hearts would have been filled with joy and gratitude. We can scarcely yet realize that the object we have so long desired is at last accomplished. The building seems in every way satisfactory. It has excited considerable attention from the Chinese, and for the first time we have received kindly notice from some of the Chinese officials. The viceroy's son came in person to inspect the building, and expressed his gratification that efforts were being made by our American people to place the opportunity of education within the reach of the women and girls of this empire. An invitation was extended to the viceroy to be present at the dedication services, and he sent his aid-de-camp with a message to Mr. Henry expressing his regrets that he had an engagement upon the day appointed, but stating his purpose to grant us his protection, and giving us his best wishes for our success and the prosperity of the school. This, coming from a man who is the governor of two of the eighteen provinces into which China is divided, is gratifying to us all.

Several other officers of rank have visited us, one of whom thinks of sending a daughter to be instructed. We do feel that great good has already been done by the house itself, for it shows these Chinese that there are countries where female education is appreciated. Another benefit which promises to accrue from it is an advance in the direction of the self-support of the pupils. The general impression seems to be that becoming a pupil in a school which presents so neat and comfortable an appearance must involve an outlay, and the question is beginning to be asked, What must the scholar pay? Advantage was at once taken of this to the

extent of telling them they were each to pay one dollar at the beginning of the year—which will be a help to them and to us.

The opening services were held at 1 P. M., and an audience of three hundred, of whom twenty-five were foreigners, listened with marked interest and attention to the addresses which were made on the occasion. One of the church members, an old lady, said, "To-day is a time of joy and rejoicing such as no language can express. It has truly been a day of pleasure to us all. To God be all the glory, that He has given the dear ladies at home, and us also, the privilege of having some part in establishing a centre of Christian work in this immense city. Oh, it has been a time of such joy and blessing! We cannot be too thankful for what our eyes have seen and our ears have heard this afternoon."—*M. Noyes, Canton, China.*

MEDICAL MISSIONS IN PEKING.

MEDICAL missions have been long represented in Peking by the hospital connected with the London Mission, which has fifty beds. There are also two dispensaries belonging to this mission. The American Methodist Mission has a comfortable building, capable of accommodating thirty-five patients, in which they have opened a hospital for women, under the care of a lady physician, and a dispensary was opened in 1875. The lady who had charge of this hospital is now carrying on medical work in the city of Tientsin, having been called there under circumstances of peculiar interest. Last summer native physicians had pronounced the wife of the viceroy of Chihli, the famous Li-Hung-Chang, "sick unto death." As they could do no more for her, the viceroy was persuaded to call in foreign medical men. Their verdict was that the lady's life could be saved; but she refused the services of a male physician. Fortunately the professional attendance of one of her own sex could be obtained, and the viceroy sent a special courier to Peking to request Miss Howard, M.D., to come as his wife's physician; he also dispatched a steam launch as far up the Peiho river as it could go to meet her and bring her to Tientsin. There a suite of several rooms were prepared for her occupancy in his residence; she was received with honor and installed as Lady Li's medical attendant.

Her treatment proved entirely successful, and the gratitude of the restored lady, besides showing itself in presents of rolls of costly silk and sets of chinaware, &c., took also the form of endeavors to secure for her countrywomen the benefit of the skill that saved her own life. She earnestly desired Dr. Howard to remain and practice among the women of Tienstin, and "assumed all the expenses of her medical work, giving five hundred *taels* (something over six

hundred of our dollars) for the purchase of drugs from England, and also promising to defray the current expenses of the hospital, which will amount to one hundred dollars per month." When I last heard from Tientsin, Dr. Howard had her time occupied to the last minute, using apartments in a temple for the reception of her in-patients, and having numerous out-patients, among them the wives of several high officials. It is impossible to predict whereunto this work may grow, but it is wonderful how prejudice is broken down, and we may hope it is the dawn of a better day for the poor Chinese women throughout that section of country, and, indeed, throughout the empire, for the viceroy is one of the most renowned and influential men within its bounds, and his employment of foreign physicians will have great weight, especially the fact that he thus honored a foreign lady by entrusting the case of his wife to her hands.

A missionary friend writes me of a visit she paid to the hospital. "There were a good many women there, and while they waited for treatment I talked with them. A poor woman, whose eyes Dr. Howard had operated on, sat on the couch, her eyes bandaged, saying over and over again this little prayer, which the doctor's woman had taught her, 'O Lord, let Thy mercy rest on me, and help the doctor cure my eyes.' This woman had walked ten miles a day for several days in order to get treatment for her eyes, and the doctor had, on discovering the fact, made arrangements for her to stay at the temple until she was well. What added to her hardship was the fact of her having a babe of four months, which of course she had carried to and fro."

There is an opium refuge in Peking under missionary control.—*Miss Safford, in The Missionary.*

THE SIXTY RULING SPIRITS.

CAN it be with any feeling of pleasure or comfort that these people regard their spirit-rulers? Do they not continually feel like children at school under a severe tutor, or as slaves under a cruel master? What a relief it would be to them could they be free for a while, could they rid themselves but for a time of that dreaded unknown presence, of that evil influence which must be fought against and expelled, of those evil spirits who are constantly seeking to do them injury, and of whom they are in continual fear!

Such a time is given them. Whether all are conscious of it and take advantage of the respite or not, I do not know; but my teacher has been telling me that during these few days, from the 10th of the twelfth month (January 20) until the new year (February 10), the gods pay no attention to what is being transacted on the

earth. They are otherwise employed during these twenty days, and the children of men may do as they please. They need consult no oracles as to which are lucky and which unlucky days, for all are alike good. They are free to choose any of these twenty days for a wedding or a funeral, for starting on a journey or engaging in any new enterprise. What a privilege! The reason given for this is that every year there is a change in the government of the spirits, and during these few days the change takes place. The retiring spirit, I suppose, is busy making his preparations to leave, while the new ruler is on a journey to his throne, and takes up the reins of government on the opening of the new year.

There are supposed to be sixty of these spirits, who alternate their reign, the term being but one year. How they are employed when out of office we are not informed. They rule from the different points of the compass; for instance, this year the ruler takes his seat in the W.; the next, in the W. S. W.; in the year following, in the S. W.; and so on, thus making the circuit of the compass five times in sixty years. It is of importance that the people should have a knowledge of the position of the throne of the reigning spirit, for care must be taken not to disturb the ground on that side of the house facing, for they say this is like digging into the god's head, and the life of the person or of one of his family will be required as a punishment for the offence. But as I do not remember ever seeing any tillable ground around a Chinese house neglected, I suppose the god permits his head to be dug into if thereby his priests can gain a few *cash;* for no doubt the privilege of disturbing the ground at the wrong time is bought from the priests, who are everywhere and always devising means to get at the people's money and fill their own coffers.

If these people believed *only* in these sixty gods, they then might enjoy this respite; but as there is no bound to the number, they can have no rest,—they must continually be using every means to drive away the evil and invite the good spirits.—*Mrs. A. P. Parker, in Woman's Work in China.*

MRS. JOHN MURRAY, of Chenanfoo, writes:

"When we see a few coming out and accepting Jesus as their Saviour, it encourages us to labor on, sowing the seed broadcast, praying that the Spirit may come with power to convict and convert. We greatly need more workers; people are ready to hear the doctrine, but where are the missionaries? Oh, pray that others may soon come to help us tell of Jesus' love. You at home can help us wonderfully by remembering us at the Throne of Grace."

A GROUP OF SYRIANS.

"WHAT a strange group!" is the natural exclamation when you first glance at this picture. "For what purpose can those people be sitting down together in that style?" I will tell you. It is probably a company of Syrian muleteers, stopping over night at an inn, resting after the day's journey, and enjoying their evening meal. Notice the peculiar covering bound with a cord about the head, worn to protect them somewhat from the fierce rays of a summer's Syrian sun. The loaves of bread which you see so plainly are called in Arabic "*murkook*." They are very thin, and serve at once the purpose of napkins and spoons, as well as bread. Of what else do you suppose their meal consists? Though we cannot see we can safely presume it to be either olives, cheese, or what is used so much by the natives in Syria, *leben*, or loppered milk. If the former, an olive or a bit of cheese is wrapped up in a mouthful of bread. If either *leben* or cooked food, it is dipped up by aid of a piece of the bread, formed into a kind of spoon.

The labor of making this bread is very great, and falls entirely upon the women. Forming the dough into balls, they roll it out on a board with their fingers; then having tossed it from one hand to another several times it becomes ready for the oven. Throwing it first on a cushion, it is pressed to the heated side of a circular oven (sunk in the ground near them), to which it adheres; a few seconds is enough to bake this thin loaf a light brown color. When ready it is about the thickness of ordinary paper. It takes two women, expert in this art, a whole morning for one baking of about three or four hundred loaves.

But let us return to our group. See how they support their heads on their left hands, putting forth the right into the one dish,

which suffices for all. It is a great mark of distinction if your host, or chief man at a feast, passes you a choice morsel with his own fingers, but I hardly think it would be very appetizing. You see how they have taken off their shoes, the usual custom before either eating or entering a room. I also wish to draw your attention to the broad striped "abba," or outer cloak, which you see worn by the two men in the foreground of the picture. It is of a coarse woollen texture, and usually is the weaving of a woman. After the meal is over they will pass the evening by reciting some "Arabian Night" story, or wonderful tales of personal adventures and exploits.

Last year a colporteur was started on the road from Beirut to Damascus, where a large amount of traffic is carried on by these muleteers. Going from one inn to another he would spend the evening with them, and relate the wonderful story of Him who once came to that very land, and died for them. He was everywhere received with the greatest delight by people of all religions, and would read his Bible and hold religious conversations with the most attentive of listeners. May we not hope that these people may soon know the gospel, and that wherever their occupation shall take them, they may carry the glad tidings of the gospel of Christ? M. P. E.

North American Indians.

TULLAHASSEE, INDIAN TERRITORY.

I SENT you a letter a few days ago telling you how much I loved my new mission home, and how very contented and happy I was in it. Little did I think then that the next letter would describe the desolation instead of the comforts of our dear home, for it is now only a mass of blackened ruins. Sabbath evening near six o'clock we discovered the roof all in a flame from a defective flue. In a moment all was confusion and terror. We saw the uselessness of trying to save the building, and with wonderful presence of mind the teachers went to work to save what they could of the houshold goods. The girls ran and screamed in perfect terror, but many of the boys were cool and collected, and ready to do their teacher's bidding. The flames spread so rapidly that but very little was saved from the third floor, where all of the children's beds, most of their clothing, and the effects of several of the teachers were. Nearly everything was saved from the flames, but almost ruined by the removal and the snow. Two of the ladies lost their trunks, and all lost many things.

After the excitement had subsided a little came the thought, what could we do with the ninety-seven children, some barefooted,

snow on the ground, and a bitter cold wind from the north? We were fortunate in having the wash-house spared. Small and poor as it was, it afforded a shelter for the girls and part of the boys. The girls occupied the ironing-room, a small one, but the only shelter for over fifty of us. Miss McCay and I stored them away for the night, by placing the girls on and under the tables until they were full, then one poor girl said, "I can sleep on the ironing-board," so she put it up between two tables, and seemed happy in having found so good a bed. The rest of the girls were put on the floor, when our little room was found to be full. The ladies went to an old shop, and made beds on the ground. The poor boys had the worst time. They tried to keep themselves comfortable by getting under the hay in the barn, but deserted their beds about midnight on account of the cold, and the rest of the night went wandering around with quilts and blankets about them. Pitiable as it all was, Miss McCay and I could not help smiling at their ghostly appearance, as they stalked about in the flickering fire-light, wrapt in their white mantles. Can I ever describe the desolation of the next morning? The yards were strewn with articles of every description, from a piano and organ to the simplest kitchen utensils. What were we to do for breakfast? was the next question. Excitement, cold and work made us all feel very keenly the pangs of hunger. By nine o'clock we had enough food prepared to give each child a small cake and piece of meat. The children were sent away until there were only about half of them for the next night. They are there yet, although their parents are coming for them as fast as they can get the word. The people of Muscogee are very kind. As soon as they received news of our disaster they started with hacks, buggies and warm shawls for the sufferers. They took all of the teachers who could leave to town, where the only trouble in entertaining was that there were not enough guests to go around. All of the teachers started for their homes last night, excepting Miss Hall and myself. Miss Hall stays with her uncle, and Mr. and Mrs. Robertson say they need me to help them for a week or so yet, so I am going to stay and help them as long as I can be of any service. I enjoyed so much my short missionary experience that I am anxious still to have an opportunity to work for the Master. I never had such peace and joy as during my short stay at Tullahassee.

Mr. Robertson's family will live in the workshop this winter, as there is so much to be attended to they cannot leave. Mr. Robertson received a telegram yesterday to send twenty-five of the children to the Carlisle schools. There is one person who suffered by the fire more than all the rest of us, namely, Miss Thompson. She is over ninety-one years of age, and has spent nearly all her long

life in missionary work. She is still bright, and has a very clear mind. She still did some little work, and served her Master by her beautiful example of Christian hope and perfect peace. She has no home but Tullahassee, and feels more keenly than any one else the loss of the dear old mission, where she had worked for the salvation of souls for over thirty years.—*Miss Greene* (W. P. B. M. of the N. W.).

(Word comes from 23 Centre Street that the Tullahassee school is to be rebuilt, and Mrs. Robertson and Miss Green are still to remain there. This school among the Creeks was established thirty years ago, and in it the common English branches, together with algebra, Latin and history, have been taught. The girls were also taught housekeeping, and the boys farming. "The experience of the teachers has been that the Indian children are as ready in acquiring knowledge as the average white child. The Creeks have always taken great interest in the school, the Council making annual appropriations for its support. Hundreds of the pupils have returned to their own neighborhoods to exercise a good influence, and not a few of them have made good records at different colleges. One of the Creek boys, Albert McKillop, took the first prize at Wooster, Ohio, University two years ago, and there are now seventeen Creek boys in college.")

ODANAH, WISCONSIN.

Miss McClarry (W. P. B. M. of the N. W.) writes: "The Lord has been very good to us lately, in bringing in some of the worst Indians to the fold of Christ; among them the medicine man of the tribe, who has been a conjurer and a bad medicine man all his long life. I mean by this that he did not hesitate to give a fatal medicine, that invariably killed the person to whom it was given; and whoever he commanded to give this medicine was obliged to do it, for fear that it might be given to himself or family. It is a white powder, and a little put on the lips or in some soup is fatal. Even this man, whose own son despaired of his ever becoming a Christian, has turned to the Lord Jesus. Truly nothing is too hard for the Lord. His wife also came, and I really think she was the harder hearted of the two; also two men, one seventy, the other twenty, years of age."

The total number of communicants in all our foreign churches is 12,607. The largest number of these is found in Mexico, our youngest mission. Over seven hundred have been added in all the missions connected with the Board since January last. These figures may seem small in comparison with the labor expended;

but it is a fact that while the membership of home churches has increased in ten years not quite thirty per cent., the net gain in the foreign churches for the same time is nearly two hundred and forty-four per cent., or about eight times greater than the increase at home! Fair calculations on such questions as these always reveal these startling contrasts. The distant lights which here and there we have kindled in the dark places of the earth prove to be burning brighter than any in our "city set on a hill." "We can no longer ask," says a recent writer, "How can the cause of foreign missions be sustained without the churches at home? but, How can we live without foreign missions?"—*H. M. J., in the Presbyterian Journal.*

India.

DEHRA DOON.

Miss Herron came back from the Hills much better in health for the short rest, and for three weeks she has been putting the whole school through a written examination, which has done them a great deal of good; and she seems to have succeeded in waking the girls up. Most of them have studied very hard, and we have had altogether a very pleasant, happy year, and all through the year there has been a strong current of religious feeling to which many of the girls have yielded themselves, and are now happy Christians, trying to lead others to the Saviour.

The examination, or rather exhibition, came off yesterday, and was, I am happy to say, quite a success. I am doubly glad, for it was the first time Annie had ever attempted anything of the kind, and she had worked very hard. It had been threatening rain for several days, but that morning the sun shone out bright and clear, the children were all in good spirits, bright and happy, and the whole day passed off without anything to mar its pleasure. The children sang beautifully some rather difficult pieces of music. The organ has been a great help in teaching them to sing.

The Lord has helped us wonderfully this year. From want of foreign aid, we have been obliged to depend more on our native teachers, and they have grown stronger under the increased responsibility and labor thrown upon them, and there has been developed in them an amount of principle, energy and capacity for work, that has been both very helpful and very gratifying to us. Miss Herron possesses also the gift (for it is really a gift, and an invaluable one to one in her position) of harmonizing the different characters and dispositions of those working under her so as to make them really helpful to each other, and so they work together with a degree of love and harmony which makes even crooked

things smooth, and very much lightens the labors of an establishment like this.

You would be delighted to see how well the monitresses can manage, and how the school seems to be really almost self-governed. This is one of my pet ideas,—to get the girls to manage for themselves. I do not believe in keeping them under one's thumb all the time, and never allowing them to have any responsibility themselves. Of course they have to be trained to it, but I think it is better to let them do a thing themselves, even if it is not as well done, than to do it yourself and have them look on. Miss Herron, even in the short time she has been here, has had a very good influence over the girls. She sets before them always the highest motives and the example of trying to live up to a high standard. She leads the way, and they are trying hard to follow her. I hope she may be spared many years to be a blessing to the Dehra school. This large building, full to overflowing with happy, free Christian girls, is a monument of God's wonder-working power in this land.—*Miss Craig.*

HERE AND THERE ABROAD.

W. P. B. M. OF THE N. W.

MISS CAMPBELL writes from Chieng Mai: "We have thirty-five pupils, eighteen of whom are professing Christians. If you could but be here and watch these girls, as we have, see them gradually dropping their old ways, and in many of them see, not only this outward change, but know that the blessed Spirit is with them, you would have new cause to say, 'Bless the Lord, O my soul!'"

MISS GREENE, of the Indian Territory, says: "They intend to start a school for twenty boys here in a week or two. Mrs. Craig will be their teacher. Mr. Robertson is having a school-room and dormitory made for them out of the workshop and another building attached. This will do very well until the new mission is built."

She thinks Mrs. Robertson will be able to proceed with the work of translating now more rapidly than before the fire, being freed from many cares and interruptions.

MRS. CAMPBELL, who, last fall, left a large circle of friends in Minnesota to work at Gaboon, writes of their detention in England on account of the repairs on the African vessel; of their rough passage; and adds: "If we make the usual time (twenty-three days from England), we shall reach Gaboon about Jan. 8. So both Christmas and New Year's will be spent on the water."

THE POWER OF HIS PRESENCE.

Isaiah xix. 1.

Sitting, silently grouped in the gloaming,
  With the light waning soft and faint,
One began, after orient fashion,
  Reciting a legend quaint,
Of Joseph and Mary, wending
  Anxious their homeward way,
After the flight into Egypt;—
  How, just at the noon of day,
They paused at a temple portal,
  And entered wearily there
To rest; though it were but brief respite
  From the toil, and the highway's glare.
And the babe on Mary's bosom,
  Aroused from his rosy sleep,
Looked on pagan priests at worship.
  Oh, did not the holy child weep?
Gold, silver, and porphyry idols!
  Temple built of rare, costly stone!
Behold! What a wonder! Each image
  To the floor falleth instantly prone.
Falleth—before that Presence
  Whom the hosts of heaven adore,
Though the Lord divine, an infant,
  Humanity's person wore!

* * * * * *

In a moment of deep despondence,
  When all our labor seemed vain,
This legend, which, half forgotten,
  Like a withered rose had lain,
Came from mem'ry's realm, with fragrance,
  To tell of those same distant lands
Where yet, amid pagan horrors,
  The temple of Belial stands.
And of holy hands, that carry
  The message of life to them
In the gracious, golden story
  Of the Babe of Bethlehem.
Not a human legend merely,
  But the blessing of Him who saith,
"Sow ye beside all waters."
  These sown in earnest faith,
And sure as His word is eternal,
  And He the dear Saviour of all,
So surely His presence is mighty,
  And before Him the idols shall fall.

Mrs. H. Roscoe Edgett.

"I do not say to Him, 'Give success, if all fails to human eyes; if I do nothing, not my way, but His, be done—not as I will, but as Thou wilt."—*Agnes Elizabeth Jones.*

HOW TO KILL A MISSIONARY MEETING.

Be an irregular attendant, more often absent than present.

Always be surprised when the time for the meeting comes. Never anticipate it; never be ready for it. Always have something else imperative to do just then, so that you either cannot possibly go at all, or will be so worried and preoccupied as not to have the least little corner in your heart for the meeting or not a thought on a subject.

Always manage to be tardy, and when you go in make a great noise and interrupt and incommode everybody. If they are reading the Bible or praying, fuss around as much as possible and get everybody stirred up.

When seated notice the bonnets and dresses especially; begin whispering to your nearest neighbors, ask them questions and make them talk. Pass notes to those you cannot reach. Sit by somebody with whom you have errands, and improve the time to get them all done up.

Don't join in the singing. Don't kneel at prayer. Keep a sharp lookout for the windows: if they are down, raise them; if up, let them down, and do it repeatedly and emphatically, and get a good many to help, but do not hurry—let it be a "sweetness long drawn out." When you are called upon for your item, say you are "very sorry, but though you tried very hard you could find nothing on that field," or say that "you found there was very little being done there, and that the work is very discouraging." But if the leader or your pastor or some other good soul has kindly supplied you with something to say, don't be ready to say it off quick and bright, but read it from the paper for the first time, making them all wait till you find it and get the place; miscall the names; blunder and make mistakes, keeping your voice on a monotone and pitched on the lowest key. Read everything there is in the paper, both above and under the paragraph your friend has marked. Sit very far back on the last seat, and whatever you do don't let any one hear a word, or if a word, certainly not a sentence. Don't be interested or excited yourself; it is so unladylike; and see to it that no one else has a chance to get so.

If you should be induced to lead in prayer (as you hardly will, I suppose), pull down your veil, put your hands and handkerchief over your mouth, kneel down with your back to everybody, and either pray out of the window or into the bottom of your chair, and do be modest, remembering that the beauty of a prayer consists in its low tone. Pray for every general subject you can think of but never mention the missionaries; avoid personalities, and never lose your self-control; it is most unladylike to show emotion.

When the collection is taken, say you have forgotten your purse,

when your dues are called for, never pay them. When subscriptions are taken, always give your name, but never your money. Leave it to the skill and perseverance of the collector to secure that. Let her office be no sinecure. Let her call and call, and finally make up the lack *you* promised from her own purse, and wait on you to remember the debt.

If anything is said about increased liberality or decennial gifts, speak of your increased expenses, hard times, the many calls, and if the matter is urged get mad and show your temper. Say with frigid dignity that "each lady probably knows her own ability to give better than the officers of the Board, and that for your own part you will certainly have nothing to do with these extra efforts, as you always give as much as you are able consistently with other claims."

By this time, if the meeting is not dead, you may give it a final fatal thrust by remarking that you are very tired, the meeting has been so long, and so dull and prosy, and you wonder why missionary meetings always have to be so, and why we keep on having them at this season when the weather is so hot (or so cold, according to the season), and why we should insist on *foreign* missionary meetings and foreign missionary societies, when we all have so much to do at home!

Submitted by an eye witness (if not a member). S. J. R.

THE "REFLEX INFLUENCE" AGAIN.

FROM A HOME LETTER.

"ONE of the greatest pleasures I have enjoyed outside of home has been our missionary society, and I am sure all who have attended regularly would say the same. Our members are nearly all too far away to walk to the meetings, and cannot always be accommodated with a horse, so it has happened two or three times that only five were present; but it was very good to those five. At first the idea prevailed that no one could be called on to pray except the minister's wife; indeed I believe she was the only one who had ever attempted such a thing. There has been growth in this line of Christian experience, for now the president would not hesitate to call on any of the regular attendants. Once a lady did excuse herself, but repented, and after another had prayed she followed in an earnest prayer that touched all our hearts. Our meetings have seemed to draw us nearer than we have ever been before, and *some friendships that had been broken for years have been renewed* since we have met in this way. I wish we could be inspired to study missions more; but we poor farmers' wives do lead such a busy life. Every day seems too short for the work it

brings, and when one is too tired to work there is not much strength left for study; yet when one's heart is set on anything—like making Christmas presents, for instance—the way seems to open in spite of obstacles."

DOING LITTLE THINGS.

THE great adversary has many ways by which he hinders the progress of Christ's kingdom. One, in which he is very successful, is the disparagement of little things. Who of us have not heard his insinuating whisper that we are "not gifted like" such an one, that we can do nothing, or that the trifles we might attempt would bring such small result that they would not be worth our while? Now, if we have been heeding these suggestions, never thinking, perhaps, from whence their source, let us say henceforth, "Get thee behind me, Satan," for it is by our listening to him that we have missed so many opportunities, and have already lost such a rich harvest that might have been ours. It is not altogether because of the great ones that an army is victorious, although we do need wise officers, but it is by the soldiers that the fighting is largely done. So we, who are only common soldiers, have each our place in God's ranks. To each He has committed some trust, some service, and, if we are always on the alert, He will show us many ways by which we may honor Him. Let us look at some of the "little things," so called, which every one of us who love the cause of Christ can do to help on the glorious missionary work—we, who are not gifted, and who have been longing for some glorious service by which to show our love to Jesus, wishing, perhaps, that we had a pen like Miss Havergal's with which to praise Him; or power and grace like that of Miss Loring and Mrs. Rhea to stimulate the women of the churches to organization or to greater zeal; or a purse like Mrs. Green's, which we could open wide to supply some great need of the church. Well, because so few of us have these gifts, shall you and I fold our hands? Will the Master of the vineyard excuse us? Not at all!

I know of one who longs to interest others in the cause dear to her heart, and, having herself no gift of writing, she is constantly sending forth and distributing the lovely, helpful things which others have written. It might seem the least of all things to sit by the hour and copy other people's letters. But some of the results have been so precious that it has proved acceptable service unto the Lord, as Mrs. Herrick Johnson has said:

> "Because it was *willing* service,
> He will crown it with plaudit divine."

One of these copies was of a letter written by a converted heathen

woman in India. Kashabai's name is now almost a household word with many of us, and her story and appeal have inspired many a heart with love to a cause in which before they had no interest, and have given us a glimpse into a woman's heart, showing our far-away sisters to be of like nature with ourselves. At a time when the letter had not been as widely circulated as it now is (if there is one who reads this who has not had the letter before her own auxiliary society, I hope she will send at once for a copy), the one who had made up her mind to do little things, since no great ones were committed to her, sent a copy of it to a minister in one of the western states, who had told her a sad story of the ladies' missionary society of his church dying from want of interest. An extract from a letter received from him gives the result of Kashabai's appeal: "I must tell you how much good that letter did that you sent us. Our society had met to disband, when one of the ladies arose, and read Kashabai's story and her appeal to the Christian women. Tears stood in many eyes, while they voted to continue their work and to make renewed effort. We are now doing well. That is not the end of it, neither, for a lady who was visiting here from another state copied the letter for the auxiliary to which she belonged. We also had it read at our monthly concert, and many an eye, my own included, grew dim as we listened." Again a copy was sent to another western auxiliary just organized, and there gave zest to the new enterprise; and from thence it was sent into another state, copied and recopied, used in different denominations, in woman's meetings, in monthly concerts, and read to private audiences of one or more, with a desire to enlist the indifferent. These are only a few of the instances of which we personally know where Kashabai's letter has carried a blessing with it. Others could tell of more; and only in eternity, where "all our works will follow us," will Kashabai know how her simple story and touching letter have been used of the Lord in showing His children their duty to their heathen sisters. The copying was a "little thing," but it helped to spread abroad that which some otherwise would not have seen or heard of; so the copyist was an instrument in God's hands.

Have you not letters, items, and poems in your possession, which, if loaned, copied, or given away, might do good? Let nothing be idle. Merely handing an article to another will not accomplish much, unless it is accompanied by enthusiastic words, telling how it has helped or interested us. The being faithful in little things runs through all our work. If our means are limited, it is "accepted according to what a man hath," and we are not to withhold the "little" because it is not "much." ("Only," as one Christian sister said, "we need remember that where much *is* given much will be required. These two sayings must ever stand side by

side.") If we are not called upon to lead the meeting, we can stand ready to offer our item of missionary news and to pray—and the prayers are the greatest instruments of all. There are many things which we can do, if we are only ready and watching for the opportunities. Only do not let us miss one of them! Remember that one of the most precious promises is to those who are "faithful in a few things." Just think! we shall be made "ruler over many things." That is partly true even in this present life, for as we perform one loving service He sends us another and greater, and then another, until, before we know it, He has prepared us to do some of the so-called "great things" after all. L.

HERE AND THERE AT HOME.

W. P. B. M. OF THE N. W.

In Minnesota, Mrs. Van Cleve has been visiting in the northern part of the state, and in Dakota territory also, and has accomplished a great work. She has organized the Synod of Minnesota and the Red River Presbytery. In the latter six new societies are at work already, four of this number being in Dakota territory.

In Indiana it has been determined to set apart the February missionary meeting as a praise meeting, to be observed throughout the state. In March they propose to organize the Sabbath-schools into missionary societies as far as possible. Great things may be expected from this concerted action and prayer.

At the request of several societies in southern Illinois the Board has secured the services of the Rev. Samuel Murphy to visit among the churches, to address them upon the work of foreign missions.

We were glad to receive interesting programmes of foreign missionary meetings held by Sabbath schools at Colorado Springs, Colorado and Alton, Ill.

We are encouraged by receiving many letters like the following from one of our Michigan auxiliaries: "Our missionary meetings are well attended, and we always say, 'What a good meeting we had to-day!'"

Copy of a note just received.—"This money enclosed is a thank offering to the Lord, for sparing my life to see my fiftieth *spiritual* birthday. To be devoted to the China Mission."

"The Widow's Mite."

Room 48.—The first meeting of the new year was set apart for special prayer, in concert with the whole Christian world, that God,

even our own God, would build the walls of Zion everywhere, and bless us with a new baptism for more efficient service.

Mrs. Rhea was the appointed leader. From the beginning to the end of that hour and a half the presence of the Spirit was most sensibly felt. A number of requests were read and all remembered; but the burden of each prayer was more holiness and renewed consecration. May we not believe that the earnest petition was heard for every woman in the Presbyterian churches of the Northwest; that not one who is called by the name of Christ shall fail to know the joy of co-operating with Him in the redemption of the whole earth? If the question, How much owest thou? be honestly answered, what a stimulus to action would at once be felt! With what rejoicing should we come up to our annual meeting! the fifty per cent. advance no longer a dream, but an accomplished fact.

The beloved missionary women in their respective fields were most tenderly remembered, that their lives might be carefully watched over, and their strength renewed day by day—all their work proving effectual to the salvation of souls. The native helpers and preachers, the reading of the Bible from house to house, the printed page, all had place in the pleading before the throne. May the sweet influences of that precious season remain with us through the year!

THE MASTER'S WORK AND ITS REWARD.

It has been well said by one of our efficient laborers in the cause of missions that "God has a work which must be done, and if *we* are not ready to do it, He will find some who *are*, and no *one* may do it all."

It is plain that such a work is awaiting those who would labor in the Master's vineyard; but when to work, how to work, and what particular part of the work to engage in, are questions not so easily disposed of. Yet if our hearts are right in the sight of God, He will make the way very plain to us. In Proverbs iii. 6 we read: "In all thy ways acknowledge Him, and He shall direct thy paths." Do we daily sit at the feet of Jesus, adoring Him, as did the beloved Mary? Are we ready and eager to minister to His wants, as was Martha? When the joyful words shall come to us, "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me," shall *we* not wish that we had done yet more for the Master?

Oh, the patient, loving Saviour who went about doing good! Holy as He was, He spent the long, *long night* in prayer. If the spotless Lamb of God needed thus to plead with the Father, how

can be estimated our need? If we could commit all our ways to Him, feeling willing to do His bidding, the way would grow bright before us with the true Light from heaven.

How slow is this heart to believe that Christ's kingdom is *within*—that He rules the hearts of the children of men, and also judges the heart, and not the outward appearance! When love to Christ overshadows all other love, "Follow thou me!" will be like sweet music to us, and in our desire to catch every accent of that heavenly voice, we shall quicken our pace that we may keep very near the sweet singer. When we love Him supremely, it will be painful to endure separation from Him, and living close to Him there will be no difficulty in learning what He would have us do.

Is the question asked, "What of the reward?" Does the loving wife ask a reward for the affection bestowed upon her husband, other than his manifested love for her? Does the fond mother spend hours in anxious thought of how she shall be repaid for the many watchings, tears and prayers over the helpless infant God has given her?

Nor need the Christian be troubled or fearful with regard to the recompense of all in this earthly life of sorrow and trial borne for Christ. Love to Him will sustain the heart through privations and distresses. It gives courage and strength to the weary one who would otherwise fail. With this love possessing us, we shall reflect in some measure the image of Divine Love; and in that day when we shall see Him who *so loved* the world as to give His only Son to save it we shall be satisfied with "awaking in His likeness." E. H.

From our Scrap Book.

CULTIVATE an acquaintance with foreign mission work. Study the history of missions, both general and denominational. Study the history of Christianity in the different mission fields. Study up the topography, geography, ethnology, of the different nations. Get a good, solid mass of facts. Get maps; line your study with maps rather than with pictures. Pin your history down to the solid earth. Read biographies, as, for instance, those of Jonas King, of Livingstone, of Judson, of Patteson, of Scudder. I commend heartily Christlieb's "Protestant Foreign Missions." Read missionary magazines, weekly and daily papers. Be always on the ontlook for information; store it up. Keep an Index Rerum.—*Rev. E. Judson.*

INDIA.—The most marked sign of progress among Hindus, as a class, is their growth in intelligence. The stolid, senseless look

which many once bore on their countenances is now chiefly visible among the most degraded classes. The spread of knowledge has been followed by an expansion of the intellect, and their moral and religious sense, so long dormant, has acquired fresh vigor. There is more honesty, more truth, more virtue, and more right religious feeling in India than there ever was. Not that the change in all these respects is very distinctly manifest, but a change for the better is everywhere perceptible when we compare the present condition of the Hindus with what it was a quarter of a century ago.—*Rev. M. A. Sherring, in Evangelical Magazine.*

THE Presbyteries of Edinburgh and Glasgow have cordially recommended the scheme for zenana mission work. Ladies' committees have been formed in these cities, and arrangements are being made for the formation of similar committees in other Presbyteries of the Church.—*U. P. Missionary Record.*

IN the report just issued of the British consul at Chefoo, China, it is stated that a change has come over the attitude of both the educated and uneducated classes with respect to the doctrines of the New Testament. Indifference and hostility are giving way to respectful attention. This change is attributed by the missionaries to the generosity of the Christians toward the starving multitudes during the late famine.—*Sunday-School Times.*

CHINA.—The missions of the English Presbyterians in the district about Amoy are *spontaneously* moving toward self-support. President Angell, our new minister to Peking, is lending his influence in favor of Christian missions.

UNBEATEN TRACKS IN JAPAN is an account of travels on horseback in the interior, including visits to the aborigines of Yezo and the shrines of Nikkô and Isé, by Isabella L. Bird. Of the missionaries of the American Board at Kôbe, she says that "they are all intensely American in speech, manner and tone, and set about their work with a curious practicability and a confident apportionment of means to ends which I have not seen before in this connection." Though she is not sanguine as to the rapid triumph of Christianity, she speaks warmly of the activity of the missionaries and their native converts, and she does not doubt that the Christian religion is to be a power in moulding the future of Japan. She testifies to the sincerity, purity and unsectarian devotion of the missionaries of different religious bodies, and to the spiritual degradation of all classes and their universal immorality. With a full appreciation of the enormous obstacles in the way of a pure and self-denying faith, she nevertheless is able to say: "It cannot be doubted that the teaching of this large body of persons,

and the example of the unquestionable purity of their lives, is paving the way for the reception of the Christianity preached by Japanese evangelists with the eloquence of conviction, and that every true convert is not only a convert, but a propagandist and a centre of the higher morality in which lies the great hope for the future of Japan."

RECENTLY a respectable old man came to the dispensary at our mission in Tokio and announced his desire to profess the Christian faith. He is a man of education, and in his home in the far interior has collected and read all the Christian books circulated by the missionaries, with the result that he has reached a conviction of the truth of our holy religion.—*U. P. Miss. Record.*

A GENTLEMAN of influence and editor of a Japanese newspaper told Dr. Faulds that some in Japan would like to people Yesso, the northern island, with Japanese "puritans," and that a beginning may be said to have been made.—*U. P. Miss. Record.*

IN Polynesia Christianity has gained wonderful victories. People who were cannibals a generation ago have become missionaries to other cannibals and laid down their lives in the cause of Christianity.

ONE HUNDRED Jesuits, ejected from France, have been sent to Constantinople, doubtless to cripple the work of foreign missions. One year ago the American Board published its plan of work for Umzila's country. Before it could carry out this plan the Roman Catholic Church had sent its emissaries there and to Bihe, where they have already created serious trouble.

KHAME, the chief at Shoshong, in South Africa, decided when a lad that he would have no drunkards in his town, and in order to carry out his ideas he has banished from it all intoxicating drinks. This was no easy task, for when the law was enforced among his own people, the white traders still smuggled and drank, and led the blacks astray. But Khame was decided and has held his ground. In a speech to the white men, he said: "Well, I am black; but if I am black, I am chief of my own country at present. When you white men rule in the country, then you will do as you like. At present I rule, and I shall maintain my laws which you insult and despise."

MORE prayer, more consecration, more money, are the needs of the missionary work just now; and an army of women, so in sympathy with Christ in the world's salvation that they do not need a "novel programme" to draw them to the missionary meeting.—*Heathen Woman's Friend.*

THE PUBLISHERS' NOTES.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—Our subscribers are probably not aware that we can dispose of but a limited number of postage stamps, and those only of the lowest denominations. This, however, is the case, and renders it necessary for us to ask that only *one-cent* stamps be sent us, when a *part* of a dollar cannot be forwarded in any better form. The even dollars can always be sent in greenbacks (registered), if a check or postal order cannot be conveniently obtained. Many of our friends have noticed the request we make in both our magazines, and we thank them for sending their money (and their lists too) in such good form; but there are others who seem not to have read the note referred to, and we make this statement for their benefit.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CHILDREN'S WORK.—The terms for this magazine are published as plainly as we know how to state them, and yet we are constantly receiving lists of names at twenty-five cents each. Will the collectors please notice that, to be forwarded at that rate, the magazines must be "*sent in one package, and addressed to one person*"?

MONTHLY LETTERS.—These are issued in New York, *not* in Philadelphia. Address Mrs. J. L. Graham, 23 Centre Street, New York.

W. F. M. S. of the Presbyterian Church.

SUBJECT for prayer-meeting at 1334 Chestnut St., Phila., March 15, 12 M., EMERGENCIES MET, "*Jehovah Jireh*" (Gen. xxii. 14; Ps. xxxiii. 18, 19; Lam. iii. 56, 57; Ps. cxvi. 8; Isa. xli. 10).

OUR NEEDS.

WE want our readers to know that we have three objects for which we need funds, and which by their help we hope to complete by the end of our fiscal year. Do not take a dollar from pledged work, but if you have in your auxiliary or band a surplus, be it large or small, send it for one of these building funds. And will not each person who reads this send a gift according to her means to our Treasurer, Mrs. Fishburn, 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia?

1st. The building for the girls' school in Mexico is our latest undertaking. For this we need $15,000, and we hope to raise it with prayerful enthusiasm. Information about it can be found in our leaflet upon the subject, also in the leading article in this magazine.

2d. The Bancho school building, Tokio, Japan; for this we expect to secure $2000. Mrs. True is to be in charge of this school.

3d. At Nanking, China, we have promised to erect a building for school and missionary residence, costing $3500. Mrs. Charles Leaman is our missionary here.

Part of the amount for each of these objects has been received.

We must urge that our missionaries who have their hands full of work—as Mrs. J. C. Hepburn, of Japan, and others—are not asked to answer letters of inquiry about the work. Yearly reports of schools, copied letters from missionaries, and our magazines, ought to give information enough. These can always be had on application to us. Write to the missionaries as often as you wish, but do not expect the tired hand and head to reply.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will be held in the First Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, W. Va., beginning on Wednesday, April 27. To give time for devotional services and conference it will continue three days. Young People's work will receive special attention. The most favorable terms will be made with the railroads for the benefit of the delegates. Let each Presbyterial Society appoint one or more of its officers as delegates. Each Auxiliary is requested to send one delegate, and where there are Young People's Societies, one also to represent these. All are requested to report the names of delegates to Mrs. James W. Paxton, 1300 Chapline St, Wheeling, W. Va., before April 9. Programmes, &c., will be given next month.

The following new leaflets have been issued by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society: "Our Mission Band," price one cent; "Asking Too Much," from *Woman's Work* of December, 1880, six cents per dozen. An appeal for the Girls' Boarding School, Mexico City, and a new leaflet, entitled "Our Younger Sister" (relating to home missionary work), can be had gratuitously. Our leaflets, except Constitutions, &c., for the use of auxiliaries, and appeals for special purposes, have the *cost* price attached to them. In ordering them to be sent by mail, please add postage.

The blanks for the annual reports of auxiliaries have been sent out. Please fill them carefully, and return as soon as convenient to your *Presbyterial Secretary*. Do *not* send them to the secretary at Philadelphia, unless your auxiliary is not connected with any Presbyterial Society. Treasurers will please hand in their money at as early a date as practicable. *Do not put it off till the last week in April*, which closes our year.

NEW AUXILIARIES.

AUXILIARIES.

Allegheny Pres., Pa., Allegheny Valley Ch., Glenfield.
Chester Pres., Pa., Toughkenamon.
Philadelphia North Pres., Manayunk.
Wooster Pres., O., Fredericksburg.

BANDS.

Bloomingburg, O., Y. P. Branch.
Dandridge, Tenn., Lalawa.
Greenville, Tenn., Y. P. Branch.
Philadelphia, Pa., Cohocksink Ch., Missionary Workers; Columbia Ave. Ch., Y. P. Branch.
Plain City, O., Y. P. Branch.
South Easton, Pa., Loring Band of Steady Workers.
Washington College, Tenn., Salem Loring Band.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS.

Archibald, Miss Lizzie
Burnett, Miss Elizabeth
Forsythe, Mrs. Annie E.
Gale, Mrs. Martha
Green, William Edgar
Hildeburn, William L.
Van Doren, Mrs. Jane A.
Willson, Mrs. Robert E.

Receipts of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, from Jan. 1, 1881.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

BALTIMORE. — Brown Mem. Ch., Mrs. A. M. Waters, sch'p Kolapoor, $30; Hagerstown, Aux., $13, Idaho Bd., $10, A Friend, $10 ($33), Miss'y and work Nez Perces, ... $63 00

BINGHAMTON.—Waverly Aux., nat. tea., Kolapoor, . . 80 00

BLAIRSVILLE. — Greensburg, Sidon piano, *special*, $10; Latrobe Aux., $100, . . 110 00

CARLISLE. — Chambersburg, Falling Spring Ch., Miss'y Syria, $2 75, Miss'y Africa, $2 76, Mexico, $2 76 ($8 27); Greencastle, a member, sch'p Gaboon, $20; Harrisburg, 7th St. Ch., Miss'y Africa, $22, . . 50 27

CHILLICOTHE.—Chillicothe 1st, $50; Greenfield, $12 50; Hillsboro', $28 60; North Fork, $6 55; Washington C. H., $10—all for Miss'y Bogota, ... 107 65

CINCINNATI. — Cincinnati 3d Aux., $60; 7th Ch., Lights for the Darkness, Miss'y We-wo-ka, $100, sch'p Benita, $20 ($120); Delhi Aux., nat. tea. Lahore, $14; Glendale Aux., $72, Friends of Missions, sch'p Dehra, $60 ($132); Lebanon, Gleaners, $30; Montgomery $10; Morrow, Mexico, $15; Sharonville, $5; Wyoming ($30 sch'p Yokohama), $50; Mr. and Mrs. C. Hitchcock, organ for Japan, $85, . $521 00

CLARION.—Leatherwood Aux., work Chefoo, ... 19 50

CLEVELAND. — Brecksville Aux., $3 69, Bd., $5 ($8 69); Cleveland, North Ch. Aux., $4 60, Willing Workers, $10 16 ($14 76); South Ch., $4; 1st Ch. Aux., $110 12, Cheerful Workers, $9 34 ($119 46); Collamer, $10 50; Kingsville, $6 25 ($163 64), Miss'y Woodstock; 1st Ch., Little Rill Bd., sch'p Sidon, $45; Case Ave. Aux., zenana work, $49 08, . . 257 72

COLUMBUS. — Columbus 1st Aux., Miss'y Syria, $100, Little Ones for Jesus, $10 ($110); 2d Aux., Miss'y

Syria, $55 75, Mrs. Wm. G. Dunn, 2 sch'ps Canton, $40 ($95 75); Westminster Aux., Miss'y Syria, $28 41; London Aux., zenana visitor, India, $15 76, Finley Bd., nat. tea., India, $12 50 ($28 26); Lower Liberty Aux., zenana visitor, $12; Mt. Sterling, $5; Rush Creek, $11; Scioto Aux., zenana visitor, $9 40, . $292 89

DAYTON.—Bath Aux., $12 11; Dayton 1st, Y. L. B., zenana work, India, $25; 3d St. Ch., Y. L. B., day-sch. Hangchow, $75; Hamilton Aux., sch'p Oroomiah, $15; Franklin, $20; Oxford, $22; Springfield 2d Aux., sch. Saharanpur, $25, S. S., furnishing room, seminary Oroomiah, $20, B. R., Yokohama, $25, sch. Canton, $20 ($90); Perkins Circle, sch'p Gaboon, $25, . . . 331 11

ELIZABETH.—Plainfield Aux., Miss'y Sao Paulo, . . 121 41

ERIE.—Erie 1st Aux., Miss'y Montana, $55; Girard Aux., $15; Warren, Mrs. F. Henry, sch'p Gaboon, $12 50, . 82 50

GENESEE.—Castile, Y. L. Br., sch'p boys' sch. Tungchow, 20 00

HUDSON.—Florida 1st, Miss. Bd. ($30 for sch'p Mynpurie), $40; Ramapo Aux., $27 30; Washingtonville 1st, $122 18, . . . 189 48

HUNTINGDON. — Altoona 1st Aux., $25; Bellefonte Aux., $56 80, Loring Band, sch'p Kolapoor, $25 55 ($82 35); Birmingham, $10; Huntingdon Aux., Miss'y Ningpo, $50, Lilies of the Valley, $3 27 ($53 27); Hollidaysburg Aux., $111 75; Lower Spruce Creek, $35; Logan's Valley, $23 28; Pine Grove Mills, $33 57; Perrysville Aux., $31 76, Stewart Circle, $5 ($36 76); Spruce Creek Aux., $530; Williamsburg, sch. Saharanpur, $50, 990 98

JERSEY CITY.—Hoboken 1st Aux., nat. tea. Sidon, $50; Paterson 1st Aux., Miss'y Lahore, $143 17; West Hoboken, Workers, sch'p Beirut, $50, ... $243 17

KITTANNING.— Apollo Aux., $33 15, Hopeful Bd., $2 64, Faithful Workers, $1 71 ($37 50), Miss'y Lodiana; Glade Run, $23; Leechburg, Miss'y Siam, $25; W. Lebanon ($13 Miss'y Lodiana), $47 55, ... 133 05

LACKAWANNA.—Canton Aux., Miss'y Africa, $6 50; Carbondale, $8; Dickson S. S., sch'p Allahabad, $5; Franklin Aux., $7; Great Bend, $6 52; Harmony, $12; Honesdale Aux., sch'ps Syria and Persia, $24 50, Hopeful Workers, sch'p Benita, $20, Persia, $15, G. F., $15 ($74 50); Langcliff Aux., sch. Syria, $15 90; Monroeton, Miss'y Africa, $6 25; New Milford, $5; Nicholson, $7; Scranton 1st, Miss'y Allahabad, $75; Scranton 2d, $14 34; Stevensville Aux., $3, Bd., $3 55 ($6 55), zenana work; Susquehanna, sch'p Tokio, $7 33; Wilkesbarre 1st, Mrs. M. H. Rieman, Rieman Mem. Sch., Syria, $25, . 281 89

LEHIGH. — Allentown Aux., $12, Loring Circle, $15, Bd. of Helpers, $15 ($30), sch'p Futtehgurh, ($42); Easton 1st Aux., Bogota, $25; Hazleton Aux., $30, S. S., sch. Saharanpur, $50 ($80); Hokendauqua, Cheerful Workers, $15 69; Mauch Chunk Aux., sch. Syria, $23, Little Workers for Jesus, $10 ($33); Portland Aux., $15 15; Pottsville 2d Aux., $20; Reading, sch. Syria, $20 65; Stroudsburg Aux., $9 90, Faithful Workers, $16 80 ($26 70), . . 278 19

LONG ISLAND.—Southampton Aux., ... 71 75

MAHONING.—Youngstown 1st Aux., sch. Mexico, . . 51 00

MARION. — Delaware Aux., $30, Y. P. Soc., bal. sch'p boys' sch, Tungchow, $37 ($67); Liberty Aux., estate of Miss Bard, for Syria, $25;

Marion Aux., $38; Trenton Aux., B. R., Canton, $25, . $155 00

NEWARK. — Caldwell, Clover Hill Bd., towards sch'p Canton, ... 4 00

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Lawrenceville Aux., sch'p Beirut, $100; Trenton 1st Aux., Miss'y Yokohama, $225; Prospect St. Aux., sch. Sao Paulo, $30, ... 355 00

NEW CASTLE. — Georgetown, Westminster S. S., $25 89; Kennedyville S. S., $8 45; Newark, Hope Bd., sch'p Kolapoor, $30; St. George's Aux., sch'p Sidon, $40, Mrs. J. C. Hurlock, Bancho bld'g, Tokio, $10, . . 114 34

NEWTON.—Asbury Aux., sch. Sao Paulo, $9; Belvidere 1st Aux., zenana visitor, Lahore, $40, Inf. Sch., sch'p Benita, $20 ($60); Blairstown Aux., teacher Liberia, $20, Blair Hall Miss. Bd., sch'p Ningpo, $20, M. G., Bancho sch. bld'g, Japan, $20 ($60); Harmony Aux., $10, S. A. S., $10 ($20), teacher Liberia; Phillipsburg Aux., zenana visitor, Lahore, $100; Stewartsville Aux., sch. Saharanpur, $12 50; Stillwater Aux, teacher Liberia, $25; Washington 1st Aux., 2 schs. Saharanpur, $75, . . 366 50

NORTHUMBERLAND.— Bloomsburg S. S., sch'p Sidon, $50, *special*, for piano, $8 40 ($58 40); Jersey Shore, Mrs. J. A. Gamble, Bancho sch. bld'g, Tokio, $100; Williamsport 1st S. S., for L. M., $25, ... 183 40

OTSEGO.—Cherry Valley, $12; Cooperstown, $40; Delhi 1st, $33; Delhi 2d, $82 11; Milford, $6; Oneonta, $8 75, Miss'y Chenanfou, . . 181 86

PHILADELPHIA.—Calvary Ch., Otto Bd., $25, Star of Bethlehem Bd., $25, Miss'y Syria and 2 L. M.'s, Bessie Allen's mite-box, $1 ($51); Old Pine St. Ch. Aux., Miss'y Gaboon, $350; Walnut St. Ch., Mrs. W. E. Schenck, girls' sch. bld'g, Mexico, $100, ... $501 00

PHILADELPHIA CENTRAL. — Johnstone Aux., Miss'y Odanah, $62; North Ch. Aux., thank-off., $14 50; Shepherd Aux., B. R., Canton, $60, ... 136 50

PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY COM.—Allegheny 2d, $5; Bellevue Aux., for Persia, $30; Bethel, $110; Pittsburgh Central, Miss'y Futtehgurh, $64; 3d Ch. Aux., Miss'y Brazil, $250, Miss'y Japan, $50, Y. P. Bd., $16 50, Inf. Class, $8 50 ($325); 6th Ch. Aux., Miss'y Brazil, $35, . . 569 00

ROCHESTER.—Chili S. S. $10; Sparta 2d Ch., Agnes Aitken Bd., sch'p Benita, $30, 40 00

ST. CLAIRSVILLE.—Beallsville Aux., $5; Buffalo, $15; Freeport Aux., $7 39, Heart and Hand Bd., 61 cts. ($8); Kirkwood Aux., $17 61; Mt. Pleasant, $25 ($42 61), Miss'y Canton; St. Clairsville, Coral Gatherers, $40, 110 61

ST. LAWRENCE. — Watertown 1st Aux., Mexico sch., . 100 00

SHENANGO.—Neshannock Aux. 40 77

WASHINGTON. — Cross Creek Aux., Miss'y Futtehgurh, $50; Washington 1st Aux., same, $75, Cornes Bd., 3 sch'ps Mynpurie, $25, June Rose Buds, 2 sch'ps Shanghai, $15 70 ($115 70); West Alexander Aux., Miss'y Tungchow, $50, Hold the Fort Bd., child of Miss'y, $18 ($68); Wheeling 1st, Bd. of Hope, Miss'y Siam, $27 45, Cherith Bd., sch'p Dehra, $30 ($57 45), . . 291 15

WEST CHESTER.—Thompsonville 1st S. S., sch'p Dehra, 60 00

WESTMINSTER. — Bellevue Aux., sch. Saharanpur, $50, Miss. Bd., $32 08, Dillsburg, Monhegan Aux., $10 90; Little Britain, $25 ($67 98), Miss'y Nez Perces; New Harmony Aux., Miss'y Woodstock, $16 20; Union Aux., nat. tea., Lahore, $33, 167 18

WOOSTER.—Millersburg Aux.,

$17 75; Orange, $8; Savannah, $19, ... $44 75

ZANESVILLE. — Clark's Aux., $10 25; Fredericktown Aux. ($30 sch'p Yokohama), $46 35, S. S., $7 65 ($54); Martinsburg Aux. (of which $16 was paid *special* for Tungchow), $34, Y. L. B., $2 ($36); Mt. Zion, Chenanfou, $5; Muskingum, $6; Newark Aux., 2 churches, 2 sch'ps Sidon, $90, piano, *special*, $10 ($100); Pataskala, $6; Roseville, $5; Zanesville 1st, $10 97; Putnam, $15 72 ($26 69), Miss'y Chenanfou, 248 94

MISCELLANEOUS. — Astoria, Oregon, Mrs. M. C. Flavel and two daughters, $7 50; Beach City, O., Mrs. L. Crise, $1, Vivie's and Lotie's mite-box, 40 cts.; Colerain Forge, Pa., The Misses Stewart, *special*, Sidon piano, $10, S. S., sch'p Sidon, $50; East Bloomfield, N. Y., Independent Ch. Soc., $28 32; Easton, Pa., Miss M. E. F. Randolph, $2; Mechanicsville, N. Y., Mrs. A. A. Schenck, $2 50; New York, C. B., $20; N. Brighton, Pa., Mrs. M. E. Palmer, sch'p Gaboon, $9; North Aurora, Ill., Mrs. Chester Pierce, $1; Philadelphia, a New Year's offering, A. E. W., $5; Anon., N. A. Indians, $25; Mrs. Gen. Stewart, $1; Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. S. G. Coffey, $5; Poplar Creek, Montana, Miss Jennie Dickson, girls' sch. bld'g, Mexico, $10; Springfield, N. Y., Mrs. A. A. Cotes Winsor, Bancho sch. bld'g, $20; Uniontown, Md., Miss S. D. Ferguson and sister, $2; West Chester, Pa., Mrs. A. E. Pierce, 20 cts.; Wilson, Kans., B., $10; Wooster, O., Mrs. F. S. Speer, Bancho sch. bld'g, $40; York, Pa., Philip A. S. Blair, child Lodiana, $30; K., Bancho bld'g, $5; Interest on Lapsley legacy, $50; Sale of leaflets, etc., $18 63, . . $353 55

Total for Jan., 1881,	$8,329 22
Previously acknowledged,	27,591 82
Total from May 1, 1880,	$35,921 04

MRS. JULIA M. FISHBURN, *Treasurer*,
1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

February 1, 1881.

W. P. B. M. of the Northwest.

PASSAGES OF SCRIPTURE

TO BE READ AT THE MONTHLY MEETINGS IN MARCH OF THIS DECENNIAL OR PRAISE YEAR.

Rev. ii. 8–12; iii. 14–22.
Golden Text, 2 Cor. viii. 9.

THE Tenth Annual Meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest will be held in the Third Church, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday and Thursday, April 27 and 28. It is hoped that each auxiliary will appoint its delegates, and send names to Miss Stebbins, Room 48, McCormick Block, Chicago, by April 1.

NEW AUXILIARIES.

Albia, Iowa.
Alton, Illinois, S. S.
Appanoose, Illinois.
Bellville, Wisconsin.
Bismarck, Dakota Territory.
Boulder, Colo., Young Ladies' Society.
Burlingame, Kansas.
Carlyle, Illinois.
Casselton, Dakota Territory.
Chicago, Ill., Westminster Ch., Miss. Bd.
Conway, Iowa, Fairview Ch.
Creston, Neb., Mission Band.
East St. Louis, Illinois.
Geneseo, Ill., "Here Am I" Band.
Lincoln, Ill., Young Ladies' Society.
Mt. Carroll, Illinois.
Newton, Kansas, S. S.
Red Wing, Minn., Busy Bees.
Richland Centre, Wisconsin.
Selma, Ill., Mackinaw Ch.
Tower City, Dakota Territory.
Wheeling, Illinois.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Mrs. William Blair, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. D. K. Pearsons, Chicago, Ill.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS.

Mrs. J. L. Andrews,
Miss Helen F. Brace,
Mrs. Helen H. Chester,
Mrs. Margaret W. Fullenwider,
Miss Flora Griffin,
Mrs. J. B. Hamilton,
Mrs. D. M. Ladd,
Miss Kate Lockwood,
Mrs. John McEwan,
Mrs. T. C. Moore,
Mrs. O. B. Sanford,
Mrs. Harriet A. Sisson,
Mrs. Willis Stevens,
Miss Louise J. Tryon,
Mrs. P. R. Vannatta,
Mrs. Eliza N. Whittier,
Mrs. John Wooton.

Receipts of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions for the Northwest, to January 20, 1881.

[PRESBYTERIES IN SMALL CAPITALS.]

ALTON.—Alton, $5 45; S. S. M. S., Laos boys' sch., $9 17; Bethel Ch., sch'p Chieng Mai, $12 50; Carrollton, Pearl Gatherers, $1 50; Jerseyville, $6 50; Apple Blossoms, $11 95; Plainview, $5; Trenton, $6, . . . $58 07

BLOOMINGTON.—Bement, $79 04; Clinton, $10; Gibson City, $10 52; Lexington, $7 14; Bloomington, Miss Melinda Rankin, Monterey Mission, *special*, $40; Piper City, $17; Minonk, $3 30, . . 167 00

CAIRO.—Carbondale, $25; S. S., $5, ... 30 00

CHICAGO.—Austin, $7; S. S., $4 25; Chicago 1st, sch'p Bangkok, $7 50; Laos boys' sch., $10; sal. Mrs. Jessup, $33; Mrs. D. K. Pearsons, $100; Mrs. Jesse Whitehead, $100; Anon., $5—all 3 Dec. offs.; 2d, sal. Mrs. Van Hook, $20 70; H. M., $2; B. R., Ambala, $1; Mrs. Wm. Blair, Dec. off., $100; Anon., same, $5; 3d, $135; S. S., Laos boys' sch., $76 37; 4th, $68; Pioneers, Laos boys' sch., $77 59; Mother's Mite Soc., $6 18; Jefferson Park, sch'p Rio Claro, $60; East Wheatland, $11 75; Elmwood, $5; Evanston, S. S., to Mrs. Robertson, *special*, $25; Hyde Park, S. S., Laos boys' sch., $24 51; Joliet, Central, $19 54; S. S., $4 36; Lake Forest, $61; Y. P. S., $43 37; Steady Streams, $14 35; Manteno, $5 50; Peotone, $25; Girls' Band, $4 27, ... $1062 24

COLORADO.—Colorado Springs, $75; S. S. M. S., $22 81; Denver, Central Ch., $25; Cheerful Givers, $15, . . $137 81

COUNCIL BLUFFS.—Boone, sal. Miss Cochrane, $10; Council Bluffs, Y. L. S., Monterey sch., $40; Corning, work in China, $12 50; Russel Dist. S. S., gen. fund, $7 29; Emerson, $7; Malvern, $12; Red Oak, $5; Shenandoah, $6 50—all sal. Miss Cochrane; Fairview, $8; Emerson, S. S., $5 65; Malvern, $10 36; S. S. Omaha Miss., $6 04; Red Oak, $6 50, . 136 84

CRAWFORDSVILLE.—Bethany Ch., Mrs. Eliza M. Campbell, $1; Crawfordsville 1st, $15; Delphi, Miss Carey's outfit, $16; Mrs. Bowen, "thank-off. from a thankful heart," $20; La Fayette 1st, sal. Mrs. Warren, $50; Rockfield, Miss Carey's outfit, $20, ... 122 00

DAYTON.—W. F. Seminary, . 49 04

DES MOINES.—Adel, $30; Albia, $15; Indianola, $13; Knoxville, $10 50; Newton, $6 75; Russell, $5; Winterset, $21, . . . 101 25

DETROIT.—Ann Arbor, Indian Miss., $34; Detroit, Fort St. Ch., Y. L. M. S., sal. Miss Bassett, $350; Union Ch., Persia, $7 50; Westminster, Y. L. M. S., Tullahassee Miss., $27; Milford, $12 50; thank-off., $87 50, for sch'p Chieng Mai and work in Mexico; Stevens Branch, Persian boys' sch., $9; Wing Lake Ch., Laos, $2; sch'p Oroomiah, $15; Ypsilanti, Y. L. M. C., sal. Miss Dean, $50, . . . 594 50

DUBUQUE.—Dubuque, Armor Bearers, sch'p Dehra, $30; Independence, sal. Miss Pratt, $13 57, ... 43 57

EMPORIA.—Winfield, $6 10; Thank-off., $10 50, . . 16 60

FREEPORT.—Freeport 1st, $25; Oregon, $50; H. M., $50; Woodstock, $25, . . 150 00

FORT WAYNE. — Pierceton, Laos boys' sch., . . . 5 00

GRAND RAPIDS.—Grand Rapids, Westminster Ch., S. S., $13 75

HURON.—Fostoria, $15; Norwalk, $15 85; Sandusky, $12—all sal. Mrs. Robertson; Fremont, $45 35, . 88 20

IOWA.—Birmingham, $10 30; Burlington, $12 50; Keokuk, Westminster, sal. Miss Jewett, $21; S. S., for 3 vil. sch's in Persia, $40; Kossuth, gen. work in China, $30; Middletown, $11 50; Mt. Pleasant, $8; Ottumwa, $15; Spring Creek, $10 05, 158 35

IOWA CITY.—Atalissa, $7 29; Davenport 1st, sch'p Gaboon, $12 50; Scott Ch., $10; Sigourney, for Miss McBeth, *special*, $6; Pres. Ex., 10 cts.; Montezuma, sal. Miss Cochrane, $13 25, 48 94

KALAMAZOO. — Buchanan, $6 50; Constantine, sup. Lulli, Mynpuric, $12 50; Kalamazoo 1st, $50; Three Rivers, $13 25, . . . 82 25

LAKE SUPERIOR.—Marquette, sch'ps Laos girls' sch., . 25 00

LANSING. — North Lansing, Coral Bd., Carrie, Gaboon, $2 10; Mason, $10, . . 12 10

LARNED.—Burrton, $11 40; Hutchinson, S. S., $5, . 16 40

LOGANSPORT.—La Porte, sal. Mrs. Warren, $17 87; H. M., $33 42; Y. L. M. C., sal. Mrs. Warren, $15 55; Logansport, Broadway, 2 sch'ps training-sch., Canton, $14 70; Union, $6 50; Mishawaka, S. S., Laos, $5 25; Michigan City, H. M., $10; Monticello, $11 12; H. M., $11 13; Y. L. M. S., $2 20; H. M., $2 20; C. M. S., $2 80; H. M., $2 80; Rochester, $13 25; Y. P. S., $8; Valparaiso, praise-off., from a grandmother, 7 gold dollars, ... 163 79

MAUMEE.—Defiance, $8 61; Dec. thank-off., $3 67; Willing Hearts, $10; Toledo 1st, Livingston Bd., $10; Tontogany, $10—all sal. Mrs. Rosalie Fraley; Mt. Salem, $10 20; Dec. thank-off., $1 50; Napoleon, same,

$1 50; W. Unity, sch'p Tokio, $12 50; Wilseyville, Lost Creek S. S., $11, . $78 98

MILWAUKEE.—Ottawa, $1 55; Somers, sal. Miss Dougherty, $10; Waukesha, gen. work in China, $33 75, . 45 30

NEBRASKA CITY. — Brownville, $35; Falls City, $6; Humboldt, $2; Nebraska City, $16; Seward, $5; Summit, 75 cts.; York, $15 25, ... 80 00

NEOSHO.—Iola, . . . 13 00

OTTAWA. — Mendota, sch'p Dehra, $30; Somonauk, $1 35, ... 31 35

PEORIA. — Astoria, Siam, $2 30; Dunlap, $22 05; Sal. Mrs. Winn, $14 25; Farmington, $11; Miss. Band, $4 25; Galesburg, $25; Pearl Seekers, $25; Green Valley, sch'p Chieng Mai, $6 25; Knoxville, $25; Lewistown, Ambala, $25 80; Peoria 1st, sal. Miss Butler, $25 80; E. R. Edwards Bd., B. R., Canton, $7 45; Sal. Miss Butler, $20 80; Little Lights, same, $4; Mrs. J. L. Griswold, same, $25; 2d, $17 35; Grace Mission, $24 25; Mrs. J. L. Griswold, $25—all sal. Miss Butler, ... 310 55

ROCK RIVER.—Sterling, sch'p Dehra, ... 27 00

SAGINAW. — Bay City 1st, sch'p Oroomiah, $15; Flint, Syrian sch., $25; Saginaw, $35; Vassar, $6 40, . . 81 40

SCHUYLER. — Hamilton, $11 15; Monmouth 1st, Little Leaver, $35; Pres. Ex., 10 cts.; Quincy, $55, . 101 05

SOUTH OREGON.—Eugene, $10 50; Pres. Ex., 10 cts., . 10 40

SPRINGFIELD. — Jacksonville, Mrs. Warren's sch., Gwalior, $25; Lincoln, $9, N. Sangamon, $15, both sal. Mrs. Corbett; Pisgah Ch., sch. Chieng Mai, $10; Ladies of Murrayville, $6; Springfield 1st, sal. Mrs. Corbett, $84 35; S. S. M. S., $10 36; 2d, S. S., Laos boys' sch., $40, . . . $199 71

ST. PAUL.—Minneapolis, Andrew Ch., $25; Sch'p San Francisco, $12; Westminster, $34 80; Dec. thank-off., Laos sch. bld'g, $46; S. S., sch'p Dehra, $18 08; St. Paul 1st, $7 50; Antioch Bd., Laos boys' sch., $5 08; Infant Class, for Odanah, $3 14, ... 151 60

WINNEBAGO. — Neenah, sal. Miss Dougherty, $21; sup. Persian pastor's wife, $45; Oshkosh, $12, . . . 78 00

WINONA.—Rochester, Downing Bd., work in China, . 40 00

WISCONSIN RIVER.—Kilbourn City, Persian Mt.-sch. for boys, $14; from sale of ferns, $1 25; Madison 1st, $13, ... 28 25

WHITE WATER.—Liberty, . 6 80

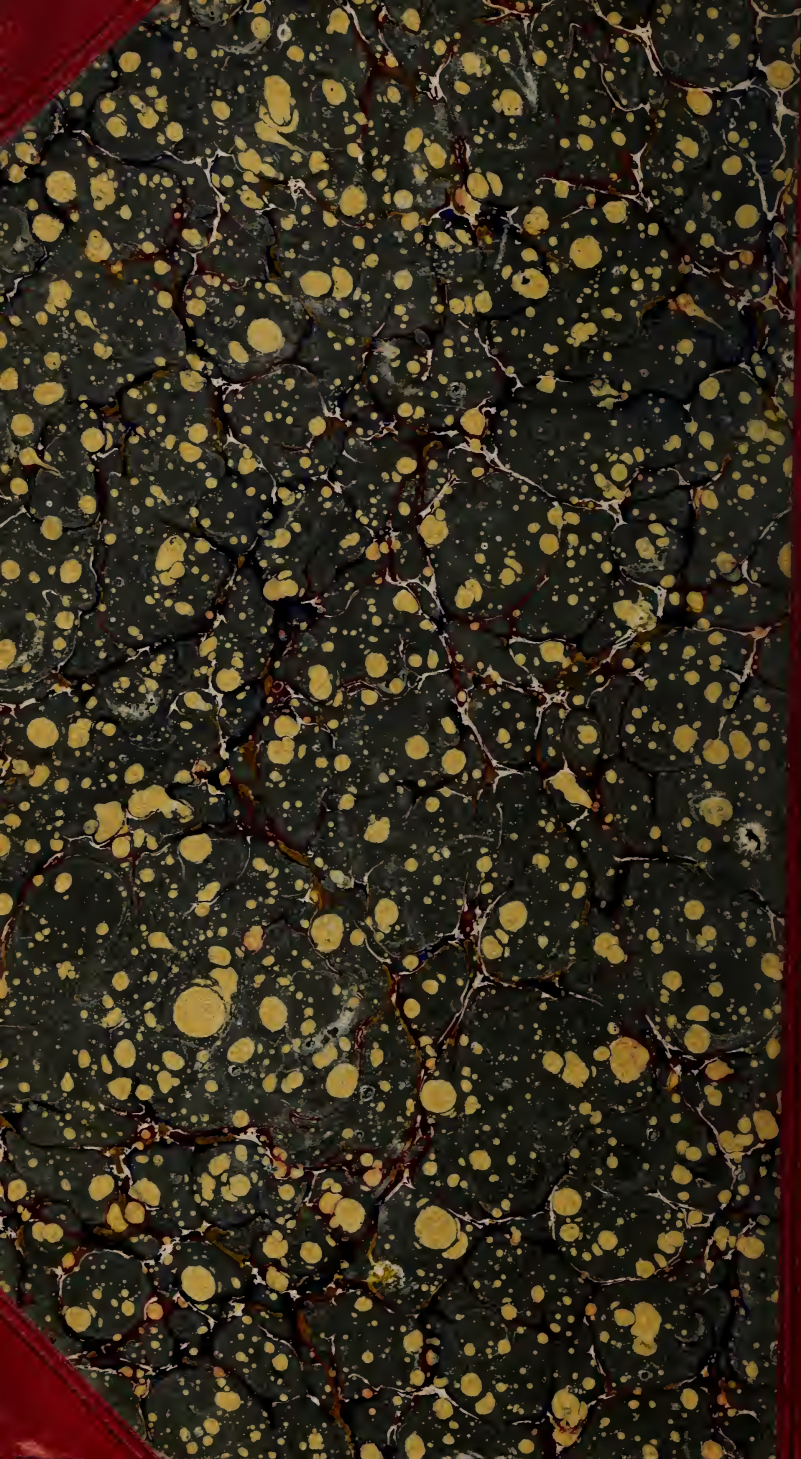
VINCENNES. — Mt. Vernon, Workers for Jesus, . . 22 00

MISCELLANEOUS. — A friend, $2; Kansas City, Mo., bal. from sub., 40 cts.; Florence, Wis., Rev. and Mrs. Cory, Christmas gift to the Board, $10; A little thank-off., anon., $5; Kingston, Pa., Mary Shoemaker, $5; Des Moines, Ia., Mrs. Alexander Scott, Dec. thank-off., $5; Thank-off., through Mrs. Fitch, for China, $1; Brooklyn, N. Y., Harriet Dickinson, $10; From Societies—Pleasant Ridge, O., $1; Columbus Grove, O., 50 cts.; Lansing, Mich., Franklin St. Ch., $1; Davenport, Ia., 1st, $1; Indianola, Ia., $1; Keokuk, Ia., $1: Fairfield, Ia., $1—for publishing report, ... 44 90

FAMINE FUND. — Somonauk, Ill., . , ... 7 40

Total for month, . . . 4,640 39
Previously acknowledged, . 17,988 09

From April 20 to Jan. 20, $22,628 48

MRS. JESSE WHITEHEAD, *Treasurer*,
223 Michigan Avenue.

CHICAGO, ILL., *Jan.* 20, 1881.